

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

O F

W A T H

(North Riding of Yorkshire)



ANNUAL

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SURVEYOR AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

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WATH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1960

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor T. English, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Councillor G. Frank.

Members of the Housing, Planning and Health Committee:

Councillor T. English, J.P. (Chairman)

- " J. Brocklebank, M.B.E., J.P.,
- " F. Chapman,
- " R. Clark,
- " F. S. Foster,
- " G. Frank,
- " J. F. Graham,
- " Sir Richard B. Graham, Bart., O.B.E., J.P.,
- " H. Kilvington,
- " J. C. Webster,
- " I. Wells,

Officers of the Council:

Clerk of the Council:

W. C. Eden, 7, Park Street, Ripon. Tel. Ripon 576.

Medical Officer of Health:

H. Gray, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., Manor Road, Easingwold, Tel. 324.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

W.G.G. Lewis, T.D., M.R.S.H., Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
7, Park Street, Ripon. Tel. Ripon 576.

ANNUAL REPORT

To the Chairman and Members
of the Wath Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for the district for 1960. This year was, according to the figures set out later, remarkably healthy. Notifiable diseases was negligible, and the death rate remarkably low.

The Council continues to make satisfactory progress in the field of sewage disposal. 1960 saw the completion of the Rainton scheme, the commencement of work at Baldersby and preliminary arrangements for Asenby. Provided this rate of progress is continued the problem should be solved in several years time.

This will be the last whole year during which the District Council will have responsibility for the supply of water in the area, so the scheme for regrouping will be carried out in 1961, when Wath becomes part of the Claro Water Board Area.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. GRAY,
M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

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STATISTICS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA.

Description.

The Rural District of Wath is situate in the extreme South-West corner of the North Riding of Yorkshire and is on the borders of the West Riding. It lies in the Vale of York and is extremely flat. The area is predominantly agricultural in character, the land being of excellent quality.

The area is bounded on the East by the River Swale and on the West by the River Ure. Neighbouring authorities are the Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District Council, Bedale Rural District Council, Thirsk Rural District Council and Easingwold Rural District Council.

Statistics.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (mid-1960)	..	..	..	3,480
Number of dwelling houses in the District.	a.	Privately Owned	..	526
	b.	Council Houses	..	135
	c.	Service Married Quarters	..	48
Area in acres	..	..	..	17,007
Number of Parishes	..	..	..	11
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£51,487
Estimated product of a Penny Rate	..	..	..	£206

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	20	19	39
Illegitimate	-	2	2

Live birth rate 12.3. Corrected 15.1. (Correction factor 1.24.) England and Wales - 17.1.
 Illegitimate live births per cent of total births - 4.9%.

Still Births.- There were no stillbirths in the year giving a rate of 0 per 1,000 total births. (England and Wales 19.7.)
 Total live and stillbirths - 41.

Infant deaths (death under 1 year). - 1

Infant Mortality Rates -

Total infant deaths	per 1,000	total live births	- 24.4	(England and Wales - 21.7)
Legitimate	"	"	legitimate	" - 25.6
Illegitimate	"	"	illegitimate	" - NIL.

Neo-natal Mortality rate {death under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births} - NIL
 Early Neo-natal " " { " " 1 week " " " " " } - NIL
 Peri-natal " " {stillbirth and death under 1 week " " } - NIL

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths - NIL
 Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths - NIL

Deaths.

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths from all causes	3	11	14
Rate per 1,000 of population	Uncorrected	- 4.0	
(Correction Factor 1.5)	Corrected	- 6.0	(England and Wales 11.5)

CAUSES OF DEATH

Registrar General's Return

Diseases.										M	F	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
3.	Syphilitic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
8.	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic conditions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
11.	" " lung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
12.	" " breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
13.	" " uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of the nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
22.	Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
25.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
34.	All other accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
35.	Suicide	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of War	-	-	-
Totals										3	11	14

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

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Only 4 cases of notifiable diseases were reported during the whole year. They were:-

Acute Primary Pneumonia	- 1 case
Whooping Cough	- 1 case
Measles	- 1 case
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	- 1 case

PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

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Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton carry out examination of water and assist in the control of infectious diseases.

Ambulance.

The district is served by the Thirsk Ambulance Depot. (N.R.C.C.) Telephone - Thirsk 2234. After 10 p.m. the telephone is transferred to Northallerton 446.

District Nurses.

A combined service of District Nurse, Midwife and Health Visitor is operated in the area as follows:-

Wath, Melmerby, Norton Conyers,) Middleton Quernhow, Hutton Conyers,) and Baldersby.)	Nurse Lockhart, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., 1, Brookside Villas, Baldersby. Tel. Melmerby 66.
Asenby	Nurse Dickenson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., 34, East Lea, Topcliffe. Tel. Topcliffe 316.
Marton-le-Moor, Dishforth and) Cundall)	Nurse Boyes, S.R.N., S.C.M., Helperby, Tel. Helperby 202.
Relief Nurse and Health Visitor) Dishforth Aerodrome)	Nurse Halliday, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Hillside, Asenby. Tel. Topcliffe 335.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

These are carried out by the County Council's Mobile Clinic as follows:-

Dishforth R.A.F. Station	.. .. .	Alternate Mondays at 2 p.m.
Wath Village	.. .. .	Every four weeks on Tuesdays at 10 a.m.

Care Committee.

The Bulmer Area Care Committee is reimbursed expenditure from County Council funds up to a maximum of £10 per 1,000 population.

Hitherto its main function has been to assist cases of tuberculosis. Later its scope was enlarged to include all cases of illness. Monetary grants are not made but help with food, clothing and fuel and in other ways is available to those in need. It is also able to provide a chiropody service for the aged, and at the time of writing this extension is being arranged.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Bulmer Area - Total Population. - 57,420

No. of births in the Area in 1960	-	1025
No. of children vaccinated against smallpox	-	601
No. of children immunised against diphtheria (primary) in 1960	-	1136
-do- (booster) in 1960	-	561
-do- Whooping Cough in 1960	-	838

It would appear anomalous that more children were immunised against diphtheria than were actually born in the year. The explanation lies in the use by the Local Authority of the combined vaccine in place of separate vaccine for diphtheria and Whooping Cough. The combined vaccine is used at an earlier age than the single vaccine, consequently more children were inoculated during the year. I had been concerned at the fall in the proportion of children immunised against diphtheria over the years 1957-58-59, the percentage being 89,75,69, respectively, but in my opinion the reason was again due to a previous decision on the Minister's advice to change from combined vaccine to single ones.

It is a popular procedure with General Practitioners to combine immunisation against Tetanus but as yet no official blessing is bestowed upon this procedure, although many Local Authorities are in favour of this. Further, in other countries immunisation against poliomyelitis is combined with these injections thus reducing still further the number of injections our younger generation are having to suffer. It is, however, surprising how stoically young children bear with the number of injections which are given one even finds 5 year olds who say they enjoy them!

Over 90% of our young children are vaccinated against poliomyelitis, and the response in older people has been quite good, especially where facilities have been made available at places of employment. It is gratifying that no case of polio occurred during the year, the only cases occurring in the Bulmer Area since commencement of vaccination in 1956 were 2 cases in 1958, neither of which had been vaccinated.

Domestic Help Service.

This service is organised throughout the Bulmer Area from the Health Office, at Easingwold. It has not been possible to provide the extension of this service to include the Family Help Service i.e. where a help is employed to take over all domestic duties in the absence of the sick wife, nor is a night sitter service provided as in the case in more densely populated areas.

Applicants for domestic help agree to pay the full charge of 3/- per hour (increased to 4/- from the 2nd January, 1961) or are assessed according to means. Domiciliary Confinement cases take priority, but the bulk of cases helped are the aged and chronic sick persons.

Cases helped in 1960:-

Maternity	-	9
Tuberculosis	-	1
Chronic Sick-Aged	-	86
Others	-	19

Total hours worked by domestic helps - 21,154

16 people paid the standard charge but many cases arise where the applicant finds help privately at less cost than the full charge. The National Assistance Board contribute 5/- where the applicant is in receipt of a supplementary allowance and this sum is then paid to the County Council weekly. Scope exists for a streamlining of this procedure which is wasteful in time and expense. It appears that attempts to eliminate this system have been made over a considerable period but so far without success.

Health Education.

Whilst little of a spectacular nature is done in this field, nevertheless if the efforts of the many whose work in this field were to be considered, the total would be impressive. Much of the work of doctors, nurses, health inspectors and other workers is health education - effective since it is given on an individual basis.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SURVEYOR AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for 1960.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wath Rural District Council,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in submitting my report for 1960, the second since taking up my appointment in April 1959.

The year has seen steady progress in the further provision of amenities throughout the area.

The sewage disposal scheme for Baldersby has been commenced at an estimated cost of £17,572 and it is hoped that this scheme will be completed early in 1961, while the contract for the construction of two additional sludge drying beds at Wath sewage works should be completed at about the same time. The Council's Consulting Engineer has now produced a detailed scheme for the village of Asenby and is in process of preparing a scheme for Dishforth.

The Council continued their policy of providing accommodation for elderly people and during the year four new two bedroomed bungalows have been completed while a contract has been let for the erection of another pair.

The supply of water from the Council's water undertaking has been more than adequate to meet all requirements and has been maintained without any major interruptions, although mechanical failures did occur at Baldersby, Wath and Hutton Conyers. This will be the last annual report to contain statistics for a full year's working of the Council's water undertaking as with effect from the 1st April, 1961 this district will become incorporated with the Claro Water Board. The Council's decision to join the Claro Water Board would appear to be highly satisfactory from all aspects and the officers of the Board have already shown a spirit of co-operation which augurs well for the future. One must however have regrets that our efficient, if small, undertaking which could have stood on its own, is to be swallowed up by a larger concern.

In conclusion I would like to express my thanks to all members of the Council and the staff for their whole hearted co-operation during the past year.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W.G.G. LEWIS

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

STATISTICS

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The following table sets out the acreage, number of dwelling houses and estimated population of each parish in the area.

The number of houses is an actual count from the rate book and includes a number of houses on which there are Closing Orders or Undertakings under the Housing Act and which are unoccupied. There are also a number of married quarters at Dishforth Aerodrome.

The population of 3,480 is estimated by the Registrar-General for mid 1960 and gives an average of 4.75 persons per house.

Parish	Acreage	Number of Houses	Estimated Population
Asenby	1,179	57	225
Baldersby	1,831	84	316
Cundall-with-Leckby ..	2,052	37	147
Dishforth	1,765	157 (incl. 48 Married Quarters)	1207 (incl. 594 service personnel)
Hutton Conyers	3,212	59	212
Marton-le-Moor	1,679	46	185
Melmerby	1,139	89	351
Middleton Quernhow ..	763	27	101
Norton Conyers	1,042	17	69
Rainton-with-Newby ..	1,578	102	410
Wath	767	64	257
	<hr/> 17,007	<hr/> 739	<hr/> 3480

WATER SUPPLIES

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Consumption of water in the area increased by just under a hundred thousand gallons and reached almost nineteen million seven hundred thousand gallons. The Council's own sources supplied almost fourteen million gallons and of these over nine million gallons were pumped from the borehole at Baldersby St. James.

Water is supplied in bulk by the Thirsk District Water Company to the parishes of Dishforth and Cundall, while the village of Asenby is also supplied in detail by the same undertaking, and it was necessary to continue to impose boiling restrictions on this water following serious contamination and inadequate treatment at source until satisfactory chlorination plant had been installed.

A piped water supply is available to almost all dwellings within the district and only 20 houses are without a satisfactory supply. These are all isolated properties which cannot be supplied except at exorbitant cost.

Regular routine sampling of our supplies took place and the results are tabulated in this report.

Although the area has an abundance of underground water, is well served by its present system of water mains and is economically administered, the Council decided that any attempt to continue to stand on their own would hamper progress and accordingly have signed an agreement to be included within the area of the Claro Water Board. This agreement will take effect from the 1st April, 1961 and the officers of the Board are already working on a scheme to connect the village supply at Hutton Conyers to the Ripon City water main.

The Table below sets out the number of houses in each parish served by the various source of supply. There are 739 houses in the district and of these, 658 houses (89%) have a piped water supply in the house which is supplied from public mains, and 8 houses (1%) obtain their water from stand-pipes, while the remaining 73 houses (10%) obtain their water from boreholes, wells and springs, and many of these have the supply piped into the house

Parish	SOURCE OF MAINS SUPPLY										Private Sources			
	No. of Houses	Melmerby	Baldersby St. James	Hutton Conyers	Marton-le-Moor	Wath	Middleton Quernhow	Cundall bulk Supply	Dishforth bulk Supply	Direct by Thirsk Waterworks Co.	Direct by Ripon Corporation	Direct by Bedale R.D.C.	Boreholes	Wells and Springs
Asenby ..	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	46	-	-	4	3
Baldersby ..	84	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Cundall ..	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	3	-	-	-	2
Dishforth ..	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	54	2	-	-	3
Hutton Conyers ..	59	-	4	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
Marton-le-Moor ..	46	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Melmerby ..	89	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1
Middleton Quernhow ..	27	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	14	2
Norton Conyers ..	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	16	-	12	6
Rainton ..	102	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Wath ..	64	-	9	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	739	6	260	30	42	54	11	36	100	103	18	2	37	38

Sources of Supply and Consumption.

Water is obtained from two springs and three boreholes in the area and water is also purchased in bulk for Cundall and Dishforth. The village of Asenby is supplied direct by the Thirsk Water Company and part of the parish of Norton Conyers by Ripon Corporation, while two isolated properties in Wath are supplied direct by Bedale R.D.C.

The total yield available from our five sources is:-

Melmerby Springs	50,000	gallons per day
Hutton Conyers Springs	10,000	" " "
Wath borehole	15,000	" " "
Marton-le-Moor borehole	25,000	" " "
Baldersby St. James borehole	175,000	" " "
Total yield	275,000	" " "

Our records show that the total consumption of water in the area during the year from the Council's own supplies was 17,688,000 gallons. The quantities consumed from each source were:-

					Gallons per day			
Melmerby	541,000	galls. equivalent to	1482					
Hutton Conyers	502,000	" "	1375					
Wath	1,370,000	" "	3753					
Marton-le-Moor	1,325,000	" "	3630					
Baldersby St. James	9,210,000	" "	25232					
Cundall (Bulk)	1,190,000	" "	3260					
Dishforth (Bulk)	3,550,000	" "	9726					
Gallons per year				17,688,000	"	"	48458	

In addition it is estimated that supplies totalling two million gallons were received from:-

- Thirsk Water Company - supplying Asenby in detail.
- Ripon Corporation - supplying part of Norton Conyers.
- Bedale R.D.C. - supplying two isolated properties.

This gives a total consumption of 19,688,000 gallons per year or 53939 gallons per day.

The submersible pumps at Baldersby St. James and Wath both had to be withdrawn and the spare pumps inserted while the Godwin pump at Hutton Conyers also had to be returned to the manufacturers for reconditioning. In each case prompt service from the Council's water engineers resulted in the inconvenience to the public being kept to a minimum.

Table of Samples of Water Taken for Bacteriological Examination

	Public Supplies		Private Supplies	
	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Asenby	6	-	-	-
Baldersby	-	-	-	-
Baldersby St. James	4	1	-	-
Cundall	6	-	-	-
Dishforth	4	1	-	-
Hutton Conyers	4	-	-	-
Marton-le-Moor	3	2	-	-
Melmerby	5	-	-	1
Middleton Quernhow	-	-	1	-
Norton Conyers	-	-	-	-
Rainton	5	-	-	-
Wath	2	-	-	-
	39	4	1	1 45

The table of samples taken for bacteriological examination shows satisfactory results from public supplies in all but three parishes. All the unsatisfactory samples had very low counts of coliform bacilli and in only one case was there any indication of Bact. coli (type 1).

Marton-le-Moor.

An unsatisfactory sample was obtained from a tap in one of the Council's houses. Further samples were taken from the reservoir, the bore and again from the house. The bore and reservoir were satisfactory but again the house tap produced a poor result. The tap was dismantled, cleaned and re-washed and again sampled with satisfactory results.

Baldersby St. James.

This unsatisfactory sample was also caused by an unclean, in the bacteriological sense, tap and again after cleaning and re-washing a satisfactory sample was obtained.

Dishforth.

This sample was from water which is purchased in bulk from Thirsk Water Company and it is known that at the time the sample was taken the water company was experiencing difficulty in obtaining satisfactory chlorination. However of 17 samples taken from water supplied by the company this was the only one which could be considered unsatisfactory.

HOUSING
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Council Housing.

In the past year the Council completed two two-bedroomed bungalows at Baldersby St. James and two at Dishforth. A site was acquired for a further pair at Melmerby and the contract let, these should be completed by the middle of 1961.

The Council now have the following dwellings:-

	Houses.	Bungalows.
Asenby	6	3
Baldersby (including Baldersby St. James)	6	8
Cundall	4	2
Dishforth	22	11
Hutton Conyers	4	6
Marton-le-Moor	8	4
Melmerby	24	3
Rainton	10	4
Wath	10	-
	<u>94</u>	<u>41</u>

Making a total for all parishes of 135 dwellings.

There are at present 58 applicants on the Council's waiting list and of these 29 have applied for bungalows, 18 for houses and 11 for bungalows or houses.

Improvement Grants - Discretionary.

The Council has continued to encourage the improvement of houses in the area by giving Improvement Grants. During the year discretionary grants totalling £3,080 were given in respect of 10 houses. Since the inception of the scheme 70 grants have been approved at a cost of £13,273.

Of the 70 grants approved no less than 65 (92.9%) have been in respect of houses occupied by persons other than the owner (although in some cases related to the owner) and this compares very favourably with the national average where almost 90% of the grants have been made to owner-occupiers.

Improvement Grants - Standard.

In the past year 6 applications for standard grant have been approved by the Council with maximum grants totalling £470. The actual expenditure will however be considerably less than this as the cost of the work often falls short of the maximum grant allowed for in the Act. Three of the above applications qualified for a total maximum of £120 but in actual fact the total amount of grant paid on the three applications was £59-17-5.

Amenities in Houses.

The following table shows that 81.1% of the houses in the area have a water closet while 75.6% have a bath. These percentages represent a very high standard for a rural area but even so it is hoped that they will be improved as additional sewers and sewage disposal plants are constructed. This particularly applies to Baldersby where it is to be hoped that full advantage will be taken of the new sewer and disposal works.

Parish	Total Number of Houses	Closet Accommodation			Baths
		Pails	Privies	Water Closets	
Asenby	57	3	17	37	38
Baldersby including Baldersby St. James	84	14	19	51	53
Cundall-with-Leckby	37	2	9	26	29
Dishforth	157	3	8	146	130
Hutton Conyers ..	59	3	8	48	47
Marton-le-Moor ..	46	2	4	40	33
Melmerby	89	-	2	87	73
Middleton Quernhow	27	1	7	19	18
Norton Conyers ..	17	7	1	9	15
Rainton with Newby	102	2	18	82	71
Wath	64	3	7	54	52
Totals	739	40	100	599	559

SEWAGE DISPOSAL
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The sewage disposal works at Wath, serving the villages of Wath and Melmerby has worked fairly well during the year but once again the lack of adequate sludge drying beds prevented the sedimentation tanks being emptied as often as was desirable. The Council's decision to construct two additional beds at a cost of just under £600 will undoubtedly do much to solve the problem and it is hoped that these additional beds will be in use by the spring of 1961.

This has been the first full year of operation at Rainton sewage disposal works, the plant has worked well, the filter has matured and a good effluent is being produced.

Work on the laying of sewers and the construction of a sewage disposal works to serve the village of Baldersby commenced in May and steady progress has been made. By the end of the year almost all the sewers had been laid and the disposal works was ready for the pumping equipment to be installed. It is hoped that this scheme, for which the contract was let at £17,572, will be completed in the spring of 1961.

The Council's Consulting Engineer has prepared a detailed scheme for re-sewering and constructing a disposal works at Asenby and this should be submitted to the Ministry early in 1961. Work has also commenced on the preparation for a scheme to serve the village of Dishforth.

The provision of the sewage works at Baldersby leaves only six villages without disposal plant and the schemes for Asenby and Dishforth will, if approved, reduce the number to four.

SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION OF FOOD.

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Milk and Dairies.

At the beginning of the year there were 9 registered distributors of milk serving the area and of these 3 were residents and 6 were from outside the district. One or two farmer producers also sold small quantities of milk direct to customers and employees.

On the 1st October, 1960 the Wath Rural District became part of an area in which by order of the Minister all milk sold by retail must be "specially designated" milk (that is "pasteurised" "sterilised" or "tuberculin tested"). All retailers in this rural district had qualified for one or more of these designations before the coming into force of the order. This is undoubtedly a great step forward and should do much to ensure the wholesome nature of the milk retailed throughout the area.

The issuing of supplementary licences by County District Councils permitting the retail sale of milk was discontinued on the 1st October and replaced by dealers licences granted by the County Council as Food and Drugs Authority within the meaning of Section 83 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Meat.

There are no slaughterhouses in the district and only one butcher's shop. This establishment is very well conducted and has given no cause for complaint.

The area is well supplied with meat by vans operating from neighbouring towns and generally speaking the condition of the vans is good. I would, however, like to see more meat pre-packed to avoid unnecessary handling and possible contamination during transit.

A report was prepared under the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958 reporting on Slaughtering Facilities in the area and was submitted to, and approved by the Minister.

Ice Cream.

Three shops in the district are licensed to retail ice-cream. All obtain ice-cream pre-packed from large manufacturers and store it in modern refrigerators until sold as received. Two or three vans operating from outside the area also retail during the summer. There are no manufacturing premises.

Food Shops.

There are 7 food shops, 7 licensed premises and 2 cafes in the area, to which the Food Hygiene Regulations apply and conditions are generally good.

The transport cafe which was mentioned in my last report as being a cause for concern has had a new water supply provided by sinking a borewell. The owner has submitted plans for the erection of entirely new premises to replace the existing dilapidated buildings and hopes, subject to approval from the Joint Planning Committee and the Ministry of Transport, to commence work during 1961.

TOPCLIFFE FAIR.

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This annual event was again well attended by gipsies and travelling dealers of all kinds. Contact was established with the "head gipsy" and his co-operation received and as a result latrines and refuse pits were dug and to a large extent, used. The agent acting for the owners arranged for the whole site to be cleaned and limed within a few days of the end of the horse fair and also restricted the stay of the campers to a much shorter period. The result was that conditions were greatly improved and no complaints were received from the inhabitants of Topcliffe or Asenby. Arrangements have been made to meet the "head gipsy" several days before the fair in 1961 and it is hoped that an even greater improvement of the sanitary conditions of the encampment will result next year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

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The fortnightly collection of domestic refuse from every house in the area continued, while 48 married quarters on a service airfield received a weekly collection. The work was carried out in an efficient manner by the contractor and no complaints were received.

The cost of this service amounted to £1109-12-4. This represents a cost of £1-10-1 per house or 6/3¹/₂d. per head of the population, and compares very favourably with the country as a whole.

RODENT CONTROL.

- - - - -

Many inspections were carried out during the year and a number of minor infestations found. There were no major infestations and the Council's sewers remained free of rats.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-1959.

- - - - -

There are no large works in the area but twelve small premises are classed as factories. They are:-

- 3 agricultural engineers
- 1 electrical engineer
- 2 automobile engineers
- 1 sawmill
- 1 grain drying plant
- 2 joiners shops
- 1 warehouse (M.O.S.)
- 1 packing shed (M.O.S.)

All these premises were visited during the year and found to be complying with the provisions as to health.

The information required by the Ministry of Labour is included as an annex to this report

CARAVANS.

- - - - -

At the beginning of the year there were 10 licensed sites within the area, nine for individual caravans and one group site licensed for six caravans.

On the 29th August, 1960, the "Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960", came into force laying down Planning Policy and Model Standards for the provision of amenities for caravan sites. The Model Standards provide for the provision of many basic amenities i.e., water, toilets, hard standings, paths lighting etc. and it may be considered reasonable to insist on these amenities where three or more caravans permanently occupy a site.

On the Act coming into force the owner of the group site licensed for **six** caravans (although only having three permanently on the site) decided to close down and the site was cleared by the beginning of 1961. A number of other residential caravans have **also** been moved from individual sites.

At the end of the year there were 7 individual caravans in the area and their sites were, in the main, well kept. In addition to the licensed sites a number of people bring caravans into the area for weekends and holiday periods during the summer and these are mostly stationed in Cundall and Asenby near the river Swale. Their stay is usually short and the sites well conducted.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS DURING 1960

Housing inspections and re-inspections under the Public Health and Housing Acts	60
Inspections re improvement grants	98
Inspections and re-inspections re nuisances	32
Buildings under construction	140
Water supplies	254
Sewage Disposal	247
Drainage	51
Cesspools and sewage tanks	16
Dykes and watercourses	30
Housing management and repair	261
Housing sites	34
Factories	25
Shops	22
Dairies	12
Rodent Control	67
Temporary dwellings and caravans	26
Petroleum storage	20
Miscellaneous visits and interviews	120
Infectious disease	3
Refuse collection	12
Town Planning	6
National Assistance	NIL
Water samples	45

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FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959 - - - - -

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1960 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF WATH IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (NORTH RIDING).

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	14	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	5	11	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).....	-	-	-	-
Total.....	12	25	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2).....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.....	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work).....	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (2) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing } Making apparel } etc.,	-	-	-	-	-	-
} Cleaning	-	-	-	-	-	-
} Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel cables & chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially for paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc., of buttons etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT (contd.)

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc.,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Signature

H. GRAY

Medical Officer
of Health

